

MATTER OF BONILLA  
In Deportation Proceedings

A-17151187  
A-17151408-10

*Decided by Board May 18, 1970*

Respondent, who entered the United States upon representations as the unmarried child of a permanent resident father when in fact his father was not a permanent resident, and who, now married to a permanent resident, possesses the requisite family relationship, comes within the purview of section 241(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, since he was "otherwise admissible" at entry notwithstanding the lack of a labor certification under section 212(a)(14) of the Act (*Castillo-Godoy v. Rosenberg*, 415 F.2d 1266 (C.A. 9, 1969)).  
[*Muslemi v. I. & N.S.*, 408 F.2d 1196 (C.A. 9, 1969), and *Matter of Tsaconas*, 12 I. & N. Dec. 332, distinguished.]

CHARGE:

Order: Act of 1952—Section 241(a)(1) [8 U.S.C. 1251(a)(1)]—Excludable at time of entry as alien not of status specified in immigrant visa under section 203(a). (All aliens)

ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS:  
Hideki Nakamura, Esquire  
68 Merchant Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
(Brief filed)

ON BEHALF OF SERVICE:  
Donald B. Anderson  
Acting Trial Attorney  
(Brief filed)

The respondents, four brothers, are natives and citizens of the Republic of the Philippines. Three of the brothers have been found deportable under the provisions of section 241(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in that, at the time of their entry as immigrants at the port of Honolulu, Hawaii during February of 1966, they were excludable as aliens who were not of the status specified in their immigrant visas, inasmuch as they were not the unmarried sons of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence (section 203(a)(2), Immigration and Nationality Act). An order entered by the special inquiry officer on April 8,